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THE LATEST WONDER

Wonders are so common in these days that they attract little attention. The Seven Wonders of the ancient world, if located in New York City, would find themselves outclassed.

Few people know that there are two enterprises now being carried forward in New York each of which equals the Panama Canal in magnitude and estimated cost. These are the aqueduct to bring water from the Catskill Mountains to supply the city, and the new subway.

But the most spectacular new thing about New York is the bridge over Hell Gate. As the traveler approaches the city from Long Island Sound the bridge, although not completed, dominates the view. It is the greatest work undertaken by man in at least ten different features. Its arch of 1,017 feet will be the longest steel arch in the world. It will be the heaviest bridge ever built, containing four times as much steel as the Woolworth Tower. It has four of the largest pieces of steel ever made, each weighing 200 tons. The ends of the bridge rest upon four of the heaviest castings ever made, each weighing 500,000 pounds. The jacks used in lifting those enormous masses into place are the most powerful ever made, and the rivets that fasten them together are the largest ever used.

The engineering problems involved are the most difficult ever solved, and the foundations were the most difficult to make safe; the concrete retaining walls are the highest ever built, and the ten mile railway, of which the bridge is a part, is the most costly of any line in the world. The whole cost in point of construction is estimated at \$30,000,000, or three million dollars a mile, of which \$12,000,000 is the cost of the bridge over Hell Gate.

The road and the bridge, it is expected, will be ready for use in July, 1917.

MARRIAGE TOO EASY

All ministers of wide experience are convinced that marriage is made too easy for the young and inexperienced.

When boys and girls are 18 and 20 nature tugs and pulls them together. One is well within the facts in saying that one-fourth of all the couples that marry take the step suddenly, without premeditation or preparation.

The minister is helpless; these young people are of age; also they bring with them a license given them by the proper representative of the law.

And yet the parson knows that if an announcement of the marriage had been placarded for two weeks or a month in the county court house, to give a chance for proper objection, or if the proposition of marriage had been announced for two Sundays in the church, Catholic or Protestant, the marriage would never have taken place.

The simple fact is that we have Pullman palace cars for the body, but as for marriage our generation is still wearing red blankets and is as ignorant as painted savages.

The time will come when marriage will be made more difficult, when a month's notice will have to be given through church and press, when the Board of Health will have to give a certificate.

These just and rational safeguards will diminish domestic catastrophes and do much to save the American family.

Then when a husband or wife breaks the laws of marriage it will be easier to divorce transgressors at one end because marriage has been made difficult at the other.

Something of the revival of business may be seen in the call for workmen over the East and Middle West, particularly the call that comes from industrial plants where the scarcity of men is felt. In Chicago where the bread lines are usually beginning to form at this time of the year, there is now an actual shortage of labor, so it is reported. The other day officials of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad shops out at Lorain, which employ a thousand men, appealed to the newspapers for aid in finding

labor. The superintendent said men were wanted in every department. In other railroad shops, east and west, additional men are being employed, and the roads are confronted with one of the most serious car shortages in years. Idle freight cars on November 1 numbered only 26,239, against 78,299 for October 1; 183,569 for September 1; 265,364 for August 1, and 327,084 for April 1.

There is one feature of the national suffrage question that has never been brought into the limelight, and it is one that probably had much to do with the defeat of suffrage in the recent elections in the far eastern states. That is that there are now in the states of New York alone more than one million foreign born women. It is probable that at least 50 per cent of these can not speak English and know absolutely nothing about American citizenship. The husbands of the larger portion of these have been naturalized, and if suffrage was adopted the wives would become citizens from that fact. A half million votes of this kind might become a menace to government, especially when under the control, as most of these voters would be, of their husbands, and they but little better informed as to the principles of our government than their wives.

Professor E. G. Conklin, of Princeton University, in an address before the American Association for Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality, among other things while deploring the dying out of old families, said: "Every means should be taken to bring about the marriage of the best with the best." This is all right as far as it goes, but if the best marry the best the next best should in reason marry the next best and so on down the line until as a natural sequence the worst would marry the worst. How could this plan even if it was possible to follow it result in anything better than we have under existing conditions? At the most it would result in a race of a minority of fit and a great majority of unfit just as now exists; only the difference might and probably would be more marked.

The sale of red cross stamps is being advertised again, although the money realized from such sales, for the past two years, is lying idly in Portland banks. It has not been expended to assist a single tuberculosis patient, and evidently the ruling powers in the women's clubs do not know what to do with it. In fact most of the charitable work done by organizations is misdirected, or misapplied and little of the money contributed by the public goes to the object really in need of assistance. The Red Cross stamp fiasco is only a fair illustration of scores of charitable and up-lift organizations which are being supported by sympathetic but gullible people.

It is not at all surprising after reading the song composed by Mr. Fitzpatrick anent the president's marriage that Private Secretary Tumulty should have sent word to the aspiring songster that the president would appreciate it greatly if it was not published. Describing him as the great white chief and the bride to be as a "pretty little Indian maid" was a poetic conceit enough, but as the bride has been once at the matrimonial altar, the conceit is all knocked out of it. Calling Mrs. Galt a "squaw" is going beyond poetical license and far beyond the bounds of decency and good sense.



TOO MANY CHURCHES

In Pumpkinville the fourteen churches have no support that's strong and stout; and all the time the village searches its clothes for coins to help them out. The pastors go upon their uppers, they're hungry-looking men and lean, as they arrange for chicken suppers, to pay for coal and kerosene. They can't put much into a sermon, not much of eloquence or vim, with each so poor he can't determine just when the poor farm will get him. The churchyards all are rank and weedy, nor none will pay to mow the grass; the churches all look frayed and seedy, they're needing paint and window glass. In Pumpkinville one church might flourish, and be a prosperous concern, and there'd be wealth its work to nourish, while yet the lamp holds out to burn. And it could hire a pair of dingers of clergymen, in turn to preach, and can the bunch of hayseed singers, engaging some who've learned to screech. But Pumpkinville has fourteen churches, and each is poorer than the rest, and evermore the village searches for pennies for them, in its vest.



Laurels go to de Gogorza at Cincinnati Symphony
Emilio de Gogorza, assisting baritone with the Cincinnati Symphony orchestra at Grays' armory Thursday night, sang so well that he nearly walked away with the whole concert. Singing so impressive, so dignified, so noble and so distinguished as de Gogorza delivered himself of his not been heard on a local stage for many years back—at least from a baritone. In the Massenet recitative and arioso from "Le Roi de Lahore," de Gogorza displayed all the attributes of the exceptional artist. His voice in its consistency and richness, velvet softness in extraordinary beautiful. —The Cleveland News.

THANKED BY POPE

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—Written in his own hand on a photograph of the pope in his pontifical robes, Mrs. Adolph B. Spreckles exhibited to friends today a message from his holiness Benedict XV.
"We send our heartfelt apostolic blessing to our dear daughter, Mrs. Adolph B. Spreckles," the message said, "and our congratulations for all that she has done in the aid of the Belgians, who have suffered so much and so long. From the Vatican, May 29, 1915."
"Benedict XV., pontiff."

You get a paper full of read-
ing, no content dope.

Elks Take Two Out of Three From Watt Shipp's

The Elk bowlers took two games out of three from the Watt Shipp's last night at the Club alley, and won the night's series. Noud, of the Shipp's, rolled the high game of 214 and averaged 197 for the three games.

The score follows:

Elks	1	2	3	Av.
Ralph	157	142	109	134
Reinhart	189	193	163	181
Pratt	194	178	134	169
Striff	138	176	175	163
Mussey	166	161	210	176
Totals	848	850	841	
Team average, 169.				

Watt Shipp

Baker	149	203	159	170
Pratzer	151	158	176	161
Siddall	161	181	157	166
Noud	165	154	125	149
	176	214	202	197
Totals	801	910	823	
Team average, 169.				

Oregon Agricultural College Hens Win Prizes

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—Oregon Agricultural College's football eleven is not the only team of that institution that is bringing glory to its coars these days. The hen coops and stock pavilions at the exposition rung with praises today of the O. A. C.'s three teams of hens entered in the international egg laying contest that closed last night, after competing an entire year. The "Aggies" terms took the first three prizes.

First place went to a team of single comb White Leghorns. Barred Plymouth Rocks took second honors, and Oregonians third. A pen of White Wyandottes from British Columbia was the fourth. The scores made by each team will be announced later.

The champion individual hen was a Barred Plymouth Rock entered by F. H. Sherman, Lebanon, Oregon.

Serbian Report Bulgarians Lose Ten Thousand

(Continued from Page One.)
in the Baltic lacked official confirmation here today. The D. Ily Mail's report said that all but 33 of the crew were saved.

The dreadnaught is said to be one of three 30,000 ton vessels, the largest in the German navy, which were being constructed when the war broke out. The building was rushed, and it is understood that at least one other is now ready. The next smaller dreadnaught is the Ersatz Weissenburg of 25,500 tons, completed in July.

German Aviators Brought Down.
Paris, Nov. 23.—Disaster has overtaken five German aviators in a sensational manner, according to the official communique issued today.

Three aerial duels between the invaders and French airmen in the Artois and Champagne region were reported. In each of these, the communique said, the German was disabled and forced to descend.

A fourth fight in which a German flyer was disabled but managed to escape in the direction of his lines also was reported. A fifth Teuton escaped, his aeroplane enveloped in flames.

Two German aeroplanes were shot down in Belgium. Another pair, hovering over Rheims, were forced to flee.

Russia Claim Successes

Petrograd, Nov. 23.—Destruction of a German patrol steamer in a short fight in the Baltic with Russians torpedo boats was claimed by the war office today. One officer and 19 German soldiers were taken prisoner, but the Russians sustained no losses.

Southeast of Riga, the Germans were repulsed and part of their shelter trenches were destroyed.

In Galicia, the enemy crossed the River Strypa and were engaged by the Russians. Elsewhere in that region, the war office claimed successes for the Russians.

Munitions for Turks

Bucharest, Nov. 23.—Fourteen hundred carloads of German munitions have been landed at Bulgarian ports on the Danube river for transshipment to Constantinople by rail. Included in the supplies are two 42 centimeter guns.

All the munitions came by rail from Germany to Orsova in the northeastern corner of Serbia, and were sent thence by boat down the Danube.

In view of the delay in opening the Orient railway to Constantinople it was suggested that the lines have been badly wrecked.

Blockade Denied

London, Nov. 23.—That any Greek ships had been seized or held in British ports or that any blockade of Greece had been established, was denied officially today.

Allies at Dardanelles

London, Nov. 23.—That the allies are attempting to land great forces for the tremendous new offensive at the Dardanelles was indicated by a Turkish official statement received here today. This reported several transports tried to land near Ari Burnu, but were driven off as was a torpedo boat later. Heavy artillery firing was reported.

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HOSSETTER'S Stomach Bitters

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Penny Wise and Pound Foolish

The cost of living makes every woman look to see where she can save money, which, of course, is sensible and proper if not carried too far.

In the case of food it would be foolish to attempt to substitute sawdust for a breakfast food because it is cheaper. Everyone knows sawdust has no food value and its use would be a positive detriment to the health.

Royal Baking Powder, which is made from cream of tartar, adds only healthful qualities to the food.

The difference in cost of a pan of biscuits or of a cake made with Royal Baking Powder as compared with cheap alum or phosphate of lime powders is about one cent, which is surely too small an amount to warrant the risk.

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(Study briefly the face of the fellow who is carrying a fish pole, and you can tell whether he is coming or going.)

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